## (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:32:26 ON 31 AUG 2001)

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FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 20:32:32 ON 31 AUG 2001
           221 S LINGUAL LIPASE
L1
           2929 S (LINGUAL OR GASTRIC OR PANCREATIC) (W) LIPASE
L2
         119 S TANGO
L3
              0 S TANGO294
L4
              0 S L2 AND L3
L5
            693 S LYSOSOMAL (L) LIPASE
L6
             0 S L3 AND L6
L7
            823 S (MCCARTHY, S?)/AU
r_8
            . 0 S L8 AND L3
L9
           0 S L8 AND L2
0 S L8 AND L6
L10
L11
     FILE 'USPATFULL, WPIX' ENTERED AT 20:37:32 ON 31 AUG 2001
L12
            747 S L2
            212 S L3
L13
             0 S L4
L14
             88 S L6
L15
             92 S (MCCARTHY, S?)/IN
L16
              0 S L2 AND L3
L17
              0 S L3 AND L6
L18
             5 S L16 AND (L2 OR L3 OR L6)
L19
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L19 ANSWER 1 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TI TANGO and INTERCEPT nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies,

useful for screening assays and diagnostic assays and for the treatment

of

ΑI

neurological diseases such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and Huntington's disease.

IN BARNES, T M; FRASER, C C; MCCARTHY, S A; SHARP, J D

PI WO 2000077239 A2 20001221 (200104)\* EN 358p C12Q000-00

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000053050 A 20010102 (200121) C12Q000-00

WO 2000-US14858 20000524; AU 2000-53050 20000524

AB WO 200077239 A UPAB: 20010118

NOVELTY - An isolated nucleic acid (N1) designated  ${\bf TANGO}$  or INTERCEPT comprising one of 18 defined sequences given in the specification, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a host cell which contains N1;
- (2) a polypeptide (P1) encoded by N1 comprising one of 56 defined sequences given in the specification;
  - (3) an antibody to P1;
- (4) a method for producing P1 comprising culturing the host cell of (1);
- (5) a method for detecting P1 comprising in a sample comprising contacting the sample with a compound which selectively binds to P1 and determining binding;
  - (6) a kit comprising a compound which selectively binds with P1;
  - (7) a method for detecting the presence of a nucleic acid molecule

in

a sample comprising contacting the sample with a nucleic acid probe or primer which selectively hybridizes with the nucleic acid molecule and determining whether the nucleic acid probe or primer binds with a nucleic acid in the sample;

(8). a kit comprising a compound which selectively hybridizes with

N1;

- (9) a method for identifying a compound which binds with P1 comprising contacting a polypeptide, or a cell expressing P1 with a test compound and determining whether the polypeptide binds with the test compound;
- (10) a method for modulating the activity of P1 comprising contacting

the polypeptide or a cell expressing P1 with a compound which binds with the polypeptide in a sufficient concentration to modulates its activity; and

(11) an antibody substance which selectively binds to P1, where the antibody substance is made by providing the polypeptide to an immunocompetent vertebrate and harvesting blood or serum from the vertebrate.

ACTIVITY - Neuroprotective; nootropic; anticonvulsant; antiparkinsonian; muscular active general; hypotensive; anxiolytic; antidepressant.

No biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy.

No biological data is given.

USE - The nucleic acids, proteins and antibodies are useful for

screening assays, detection assays (chromosome mapping, tissue typing, forensic biology), predictive medicine (diagnostic and prognostic assays) and methods of prophylaxis and treatment. The TANGO proteins and nucleic acids may be used for the treatment of neurological disorders such as central nervous system (CNS) disorders, CNS-related disorders, focal brain disorders, global-diffuse cerebral disorders and other neurological and cerebrovascular disorders. The CNS disorders include Alzheimer's disease, senile dementia, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Parkinson's, Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome, autonomic function disorders such as hypertension and sleep disorders, neuropsychiatric disorders, psychoactive substance use disorders, anxiety, and bipolar affective disorder. Dwg,0/7 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD L19 ANSWER 2 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 Novel nucleic acid molecule encoding secreted or transmembrane protein useful for identifying modulators and for diagnosing and treating pancreatic, cardiovascular, liver and pituitary disorders. MCCARTHY, S A WO 2000050442 A2 20000831 (200053)\* EN 176p C07K000-00 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LP LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000037066 A 20000914 (200063)

C07K000-00

20000225 20000225; AU 2000-37066 WO 2000-US4784

WO 200050442 A UPAB: 20001023 ΑB

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NOVELTY - Isolated nucleic acid (I) designated TANGO 201 or TANGO 223 which encodes wholly secreted or transmembrane proteins,

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Isolated nucleic acid (I) designated TANGO 201 or TANGO 223 which encodes wholly secreted or transmembrane proteins, comprising:

(i) a nucleic acid (NA) comprising a sequence that is at least 55 % identical to, or is a fragment of at least 300 nucleotides of a nucleotide sequence (S1) of 1758, 1449, 2252, 1209, 1473, 741, 854, 690, 1758 or 1473 bp given in the specification, the cDNA insert of the plasmid

deposited with the ATCC as Accession Number 207081, or their complements; and

(ii) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide (or a fragment comprising at least 15 contiguous amino acids or a naturally occurring allelic variant) with a sequence (S2) of 483, 403, 247 or 230 amino acids given in the specification.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) an isolated TANGO 201 or TANGO 223
- polypeptide (II) comprising (S2) or a polypeptide encoded by (I);
  - (2) a host cell (III) comprising (I);
  - (3) an antibody which binds to (II);
  - (4) preparation of (II) comprising culturing (III) and recovering

expressed polypeptide;

- (5) a kit comprising a compound which selectively binds to (II) or which hybridizes to (I) and instructions for use; and
- (6) modulating the activity of (II) by contacting a polypeptide or cell expressing (II) with a compound which binds to the polypeptide to

modulate the activity of the polypeptide.

ACTIVITY - Immunomodulator; cytostatic; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory; anorectic; antiarteriosclerotic; osteopathic; antithyroid; nephrotropic; antiarthritic.

No supporting data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Modulator of cell function, survival, proliferation and/or differentiation.

USE - Anti-(II) antibodies are capable of binding to TANGO 201 or TANGO 223 polypeptides and are useful for diagnosing the presence of the polypeptides in a biological sample (claimed). Nucleic acid probes or primers obtained from (I) are useful for diagnosis by detecting the presence of TANGO polynucleotides in a mRNA sample (claimed). (II) or a cell expressing (II) is useful for identifying compounds which bind to TANGO polypeptides by contacting the test compound with (II) or a cell expressing (II) and detecting binding using a competition binding assay or an assay for TANGO 201 or TANGO 223-mediated signal transduction (claimed). (II) is also useful for identifying compounds which modulate the activity of TANGO polypeptides (claimed). Human TANGO 201 and 223 nucleic acids, proteins and their modulators are useful for treating proliferative disorders e.g. neoplasms or tumors, pancreatic disorders (e.g. pancreatitis), disorders of the adrenal cortex, adrenal medulla, thyroid gland (e.g. thyroiditis), goiter, Graves' disease, gastric disorders (e.g. gastritis or tumors), placental disorders (e.g. placentitis or spontaneous abortion), pulmonary disorders (e.g. atelectasis), edema, Goodpasture's syndrome, disorders of the skeletal muscle (e.g. muscular dystrophy), cardiovascular disorders (e.g. ischemic heart disease and congenital heart disease), disorders of the brain (e.g. cerebral edema), cerebrovascular disease and to treat injury or trauma to the brain. They are also useful for treating hepatic disorders (e.g. jaundice, hepatitis, cirrhosis or malignant tumors), renal, testicular, intestinal disorders. TANGO 223 polynucleotides are also useful for treating leukocytic disorders (e.g. leukopenias, leukocytosis and malignant lymphomas) and prostate disorders (e.g. inflammatory diseases, hyperplasia or tumors). (I) is also useful for tissue typing and in forensic biology by providing polynucleotide reagents e.g. PCR primers targeted to specific loci in the human gene. Dwg.0/11

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TI New nucleic acid molecules encoding transmembrane proteins with homology to members of the low density lipoproteins (LDL) receptor protein family useful for the diagnosis and treatment of disorders such as atherosclerosis.

IN MCCARTHY, S A

PI WO 2000026227 A1 20000511 (200031) \* EN 125p C07H021-04

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR

TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000012366 A 20000522 (200040) C07H021-04 EP 1051429 A1 20001115 (200059) EN C07H021-04

R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE D 1999-US25178 19991027; AU 2000-12366 19991027; EP 1999-971429

AI WO 1999-US25178 19991027; AU 2000-12366 19991027; EP 1999-971425 19991027; WO 1999-US25178 19991027

AB WO 200026227 A UPAB: 20000630

NOVELTY - Isolated nucleic acid molecules, designated TANGO 136 nucleic acid molecules encode transmembrane proteins with homology to

members of the low density lipoproteins (LDL) receptor family of proteins.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Isolated nucleic acid molecules (N1), designated TANGO 136 nucleic acid molecules are selected from the following:

- (a) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence at least
  - 55% identical to sequences (I), (II), (III) or (IV) which have defined sequences of 1813, 1724, 3017 and 2138 base pairs given in the specification and the cDNA insert of plasmid ATCC 98880 or their complements;
  - (b) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a fragment of at least 30 nucleotides of a molecule of (a);
- (c) a nucleic acid molecule encoding a fragment of at least 15 contiguous amino acids of a polypeptide comprising amino acid sequence
   (V)
  - or (VI) which have defined sequences of 575 and 714 amino acids given in the specification, or the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of plasmid ATCC 98880;
  - (d) a nucleic acid molecule encoding a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising sequence (V) or (VI) or the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of plasmid ATCC 98880, where the nucleic acid molecule hybridizes to nucleotide sequences (II) or (IV) under stringent conditions.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a host cell comprising N1;
- (2) an isolated polypeptide (P1) which is:
- (a) a fragment of a polypeptide comprising at least 15 contiguous amino acids of sequences (V) or (VI);
- (b) a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising
  - sequence (V) or (VI) or the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of plasmid ATCC 98880 encoded by a nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes to nucleotide sequences (I) or (III) or their complements under stringent conditions; or
  - (c) a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence with at least 55% identity to a nucleic acid molecule comprising sequences (I) or (III) or their complements;
    - (3) an antibody which selectively binds to P1;
  - (4) a method of producing P1 comprising culturing the host cell of(1) under conditions in which the nucleic acid is expressed;
  - (5) a method for detecting the presence of Pl in a sample comprising contacting the sample with a compound which selectively binds to Pl and determining whether the compound binds to polypeptide in the sample;
    - (6) a kit comprising a compound which selectively binds to P1;
  - (7) a method for detecting the presence of N1 in a sample comprising contacting the sample with a nucleic acid probe or primer which selectively hybridizes to N1 and determining whether the probe or primer binds to nucleic acid in the sample;
    - (8) a kit comprising a compound which selectively binds to N1;
- (9) a method for identifying a compound which binds to P1 comprising contacting P1 or a cell expressing P1 with a test compound and determining

whether P1 binds to the test compound;

- (10) a method for modulating the activity of Pl comprising contacting  $\!\!\!\!\!$
- P1 or a cell expressing P1 with a compound that binds to P1; and (11) a method for identifying a compound which modulates the activity
  - of Pl comprising contacting Pl with a test compound and determining the

effect of the test compound on the activity of P1 to identify a compound which modulates its activity.

ACTIVITY - Nootropic; neuroprotective; antiarteriosclerotic; immunosuppressive; nephrotropic; antidiabetic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - TANGO 136 is a type I membrane protein and the nucleotide and amino acid sequences for this molecule are useful in regulating cellular processes involving lipoproteins. They can be used

for

the treatment of disorders of lipoprotein metabolism and transport e.g. cardiovascular disease such as atherosclerosis, Alzheimer's disease and other neurodegenerative disorders, thyroid disorders, autoimmune glomerular disease and type I diabetes. The detection assays can be used to diagnosis disorders associated with TANGO 136, in predictive medicine and to monitor the response of individuals to therapy.

The nucleic acids and recombinant cells can be used to generate transgenic animals.

Dwg.0/17

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TI Novel human and murine TANGO-175 and murine WDNM-2 nucleic acids
and proteins useful for treatment and diagnosis of cancer, inflammation
and hematopoietic disorders.

IN MCCARTHY, S A

PI WO 2000006699 A1 20000210 (200016) \* EN 134p C12N001-21 '

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 9957710 A 20000221 (200029)

C12N001-21

AI WO 1999-US17289 19990729; AU 1999-57710 19990729

AB WO 200006699 A UPAB: 20000330

NOVELTY - An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising one of 4 cDNA clones each having a 489 bp sequence encoding human TANGO-175 cDNA (61 amino acids) is new.

 ${\tt DETAILED}$  <code>DESCRIPTION</code> - An isolated nucleic acid molecule (I) chosen from:

- (1) a nucleic acid molecule comprising one of four cDNA sequences each having a  $489~{\rm bp}$  sequence, their respective open reading frames (183 bp) or a complement;
  - (2) a fragment of at least 300 nucleotides of (a);
- (3) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a 61 amino acid sequence (human TANGO-175);
- (4) and a nucleic acid molecule, which encodes a naturally occurring allelic variant of (c) and which, hybridizes to (a). All sequences are given in the specification.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

- (1) a (non-human mammalian) host cell which contains (I);
- (2) an isolated polypeptide chosen from: a fragment of at least 15 contiguous amino acids of human TANGO-175;
- (3) a naturally occurring allelic variant of human TANGO -175;
  - (4) and a polypeptide encoded by (I);
- (5) an antibody which selectively binds to human TANGO-175; a method for producing a polypeptide as in (2);
- (6) methods for detecting the presence of human TANGO-175 or (I);
  - (7) kits comprising compounds which selectively bind to human

TANGO-175 or (I) and instructions for use; (8) a method for identifying a compound which binds to human TANGO-175; and a method for modulating the activity of human TANGO-175 ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Anti-inflammatory; Hematopoietic. MECHANISM OF ACTION - None Given. USE - Human TANGO-175 has activities similar to that of anti-leukoproteinase and WDNM-1 and may therefore have a role similar to these proteins by inhibiting proteinases associated with metastasis. The protein may play a role in regulating inflammation and also in the growth of hematopoietic stem cells by neutralizing proteinases produced by bone marrow accessory cells. TANGO-175 is therefore useful in treatment and diagnosis of cancer, inflammation and hematopoietic disorders. Primers and probes, which hybridize to human TANGO -175 nucleic acid molecules and antibodies against human-TANGO -175 protein, are useful for detecting the presence of the nucleic acid molecule or protein in a sample (claimed). The proteins and nucleic acids can be used to screen drugs or compounds, which modulate TANGO -175 activity or expression, to detect genetic lesions and to modulate TANGO-175 activity. Dwg.0/10DERWENT INFORMATION LTD ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 New nucleic acid encoding human Tango-78, -79 and -81 proteins useful for diagnosis and treatment of Tango-associated diseases. MCCARTHY, S A A1 19990211 (199913)\* EN 66p C07H021-02 WO 9906427 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE W: AU CA JP A 19990222 (199927) AU 9887687 C07H021-02 A1 20000524 (200030) EN C07H021-02 EP 1001964 R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE WO 1998-US16241 19980804; AU 1998-87687 19980804; EP 1998-939212 19980804; WO 1998-US16241 19980804 9906427 A UPAB: 19990331 Isolated nucleic acid (I) (1) is at least 55% identical with sequences of about 1.1 kb (N1), 2.35 kb (N2) or 800 bp (N3), all given in the specification, or to cDNA inserts in unspecified clones; (2) contains at least 300 nucleotides (nt) from (1); (3) encodes a polypeptide (II) of amino acids (aa) (P1), 615 aa (P2) or 261 aa (P3), or one encoded by the inserts in the clones of (1); (4) encodes a fragment of (II) containing least 15 aa; (5) encodes a natural allelic variant of (3) and hybridises to (N1), (N2) or (N3), or their complements, under stringent conditions. Also new are (A) vector containing (I); (B) host cells containing (I); polypeptide (IIa) that (i) contains at least 15 aa of (P1), (P2) or (P3), (ii) is a natural allelic variant of (P1), (P2) and (P3) or is encoded by the cDNA inserts or (iii) is encoded by nucleic acid of (1) or its complement; (D) antibodies (Ab) that bind specifically to (IIa). USE - Cells of (B) are used to produce recombinant (II) for (i) raising Ab; (ii) identifying specific binding agents (including cognate receptors), which can be used to determine amounts of (II) in cells or therapeutically or (iii) therapy. Ab, or other specific binding agents, are used to detect (II) and fragments of (I) can be used as probes or primers for detecting (I), specifically mRNA, in usual hybridisation or amplification assays. These assays are used for diagnosis of diseases

associated with abnormal expression of (II), e.g. detecting mutations in (I). Fragments of (I) are also used for genetic mapping and chromosome

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identification, and as antisense, ribozyme or triplex-forming therapeutics. Ab may also be used to generate anti-idiotype antibodies. Also (not claimed) transgenic animals that express (II), or knock-out animals that lack functional (II), are useful as models for studying (II)-associated diseases and for development of therapeutic agents. No diseases associated with (II) are identified.